## Answers to questions in page 33

36. 10.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
37. 151 g
38. 2.5 × 10<sup>2</sup> mL

## Critical Thinking

- **39. a.** chemical; The physical appearance does not change, but the process of heating the material produces a gas and changes its reactivity.
  - b. compound; The original material seems to break down to form a gas and a solid. A compound could be broken down by heating. An element cannot be broken down by heating.
- **40. a.** This is a physical change because the dyes have only been separated, not changed in composition.
  - b. The ink is a mixture because it was made up of different substances with different colors that were separated without changing their identities.
- 41. The conclusion is not valid as there was not enough information. Two different substances may have similar melting points. Volume is not a characteristic property as it changes with the amount of material. If mass is also measured, the density can be determined. Density is a characteristic property. The student should also compare the chemical properties of the sample to test his conclusion.

## Concept Mapping

- 45. a. physical property
  - b. matter
  - c. density
  - d. mass
  - e. volume

## Focus on Graphing

Mass increases as volume increases.

- 47. The slope of each line is the density of the metal.
- 48. Metal A: about 10.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; Metal B: about 7.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- 49. Metal A: silver; Metal B: iron